Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	d under	P.A. 2	of 1968, as ame	ended and P.A.	71 of 1919, a	as amen	ded			
Loca	al Unit	of Gov	ernment Type		L	ocal Ur	nit Name			County
	County	☐ Ci	ty 🗌 Twp 🗀] Village 🛛 C	Other D	ecatur-	Hamilton Joint Fire	Departm	ent	Van Buren
	al Yea	r End		Opinion Dat	e		Date Audit Report	t Submitte	ed to State	
	Jui	ne 30,	2007	Octob	er 24, 2007	<u> </u>		N	ovember 9, 200	1
We af	firm tha	t:								
We ar	e certifi	ed publ	lic accountants li	icensed to prac	tice in Michi	gan.				
					ses have be	en discl	osed in the financial s	tatements	, including the not	es, or in the Management Letter
(repor	t of con	nments	and recommend	dations).						
	YES	9	Check each a	pplicable box	below. (See	e instruc	tions for further detail.)		
1.				mponent units/ y notes to the fi				ed in the fir	nancial statements	s and/or disclosed in the
2.	\boxtimes			accumulated de it has not excee				ed fund ba	llances/unrestricte	d net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980)
3.	\boxtimes		The local unit i	is in compliance	e with the Un	iform Ch	nart of Accounts issue	d by the D	epartment of Trea	asury.
4.	\boxtimes		The local unit l	has adopted a l	oudget for all	l require	d funds.			
5.	\boxtimes		A public hearir	ng on the budge	et was held ir	n accord	ance with State statut	e.		
6.	\boxtimes			has not violated sued by the Lo				ed under th	ne Emergency Mu	nicipal Loan Act, or other
7.	\boxtimes		The local unit l	has not been de	elinquent in d	distributii	ng tax revenues that v	vere collec	ted for another ta	xing unit.
8.	\boxtimes		The local unit	only holds depo	sits/investm	ents tha	t comply with statutory	requirem	ents.	
9.	\boxtimes					ed expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local</i> sed (see Appendix H of Bulletin).				
10.			not been previ	ously communi	s of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit that have nmunicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been submit a separate report under separate cover.					
11.	\boxtimes		The local unit i	is free of repeat	ted commen	ts from p	orevious years.			
12.	\boxtimes		The audit opin	ion is UNQUAL	IFIED.					
13.				has complied w nciples (GAAP)		or GAS	B 34 as modified by N	ICGAA St	atement #7 and o	ther generally accepted
14.	\boxtimes		The board or o	council approve	s all invoices	s prior to	payment as required	by charter	or statute.	
15.	\boxtimes		To our knowle	dge, bank reco	nciliations th	at were	reviewed were perforn	ned timely	•	
any		udit rep								tity and is not included in this or ription(s) of the authority and/or
I, the	unders	signed,	certify that this s	statement is cor	mplete and a	ccurate	in all respects.			
We h	nave en	closed	the following:		Enclosed	Not I	Required (enter a brie	f justification	on)	
Fina	ncial Sta	atemen	ts							
The letter of Comments and Recommendations					None	е				
Othe	r (Desc	ribe)				None	e <u>——</u> —			
	fied Pul & Yeo,		countant (Firm N	ame)				Telepho 269-329	ne Number -7007	
Stree	et Addre	ess				Cit	ty alamazoo	State MI		Zip 49002
			gnature		Printed Na	me		IVII	License Number	
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Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department Van Buren County

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report

June 30, 2007



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Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2007

Board Members

Carl Druskovich Chairman

Terry Newell Vice Chairman

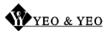
Martin Super Secretary

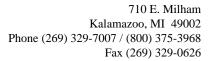
James Creagan Treasurer

Carl Wickett Member

Daniel McKeeby Member

Joe Parish Member







Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Board Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and general fund, of the Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Department's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, and general fund of Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department as of June 30, 2007 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Kalamazoo, Michigan October 24, 2007

The management of the Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department (the Department) provides a narrative overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2007. Please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Department's total net assets increased by \$83,434 (9.6 percent) as a result of this year's activities.
- Of the \$956,741 total net assets reported, \$153,672 is unrestricted, or available to be used at the Department's discretion.
- The Operating Fund's fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$153,672, which represents 35 percent of the actual total Operating Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Overview of the financial statements

The Department's basic financial statements are comprised of three parts: management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Department:

- The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Department's overall financial status.
- The governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance are fund financial statements that tell how general government services, like public safety, were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the Department as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Department's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Department's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets (the difference between the Department's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the Department's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Department's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Department, consideration must be given to additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Department's intergovernmental support and the condition of the Department's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements are shown in a single category, since the Department provides one basic governmental service – fire protection.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Department's sole fund – not the Department as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Department uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

The Department has one fund, which focuses on (1) how cash, and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash, flow in and out and, (2) the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Department's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explain the relationship between them.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT AS A WHOLE

Net Assets. Total net assets at the end of the fiscal year were \$956,741, an increase of 9.6 percent compared to the prior year. Of this total, \$803,069 is invested in capital assets. Consequently, unrestricted net assets were \$153,672, or 16 percent of the total.

Condensed financial information Net Assets

	June 30,			
		2007		<u>2006</u>
Assets				
Current assets	\$	153,672	\$	371,511
Capital assets		803,068		520,090
Total assets		956,741		891,601
Current liabilities		-		18,294
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets		803,069		520,090
Unrestricted		153,672		353,217
Total net assets	\$	956,741	\$	873,307

Changes in net assets. The Department's total revenues are \$227,799. Over 96 percent of the Department's revenues come from intergovernmental support.

Condensed financial information Changes in Net Assets

	June 30,			
		<u>2007</u>		2006
Program revenues				
Intergovernmental support	\$	220,380	\$	208,560
Other		7,419		6,629
Total program revenues		227,799		215,189
Expenses				
Public safety - fire protection		144,365		153,443
Increase in net assets	\$	83,434	\$	61,746

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the Department's net assets by \$83,434. Key factors for this increase are as follows:

- Operating costs, exclusive of depreciation, should approximate 80% of intergovernmental support, or \$176,300. To the extent such costs are below the targeted 80%, there will be an increase in net assets. In 2007, operating costs, exclusive of depreciation and capital outlays, were significantly below the targeted 80%, thus generating an operating surplus.
- The remaining 20% of support, or \$44,000, is intended to fund capital asset costs. To the extent annual provision for depreciation is less than the remaining support, there will be an increase in net assets. The 2007 provision for depreciation exceeded the remaining 20% of support by approximately \$23,400.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEPARTMENT'S FUND

Governmental fund

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Department's sole governmental fund reported a fund balance of \$153,672, a decrease of \$199,545, in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is due to the purchase of a new squad car.

The entire fund balance at yearend is available for spending at the Department's discretion.

General fund budgetary highlights

The budget was amended during 2007. Actual revenues exceeded their budgeted amounts by approximately \$23,300. Also, the Department budgeted \$224,000 less in expenditures than actual, primarily due to new equipment purchased this year which was not included in the budget.

The General Fund is the only fund of the Department. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance was \$153,672, which represents 35 percent of the actual total Operating Fund expenditures for the current fiscal year.

Capital assets

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2007, amounts to \$803,069 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes various assets including vehicles, fire fighting equipment, and building. The increase in the Department's net investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$282,978.

Capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the acquisition of squad car and other equipment.

More detailed information about the Department's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Economic condition and outlook

The Department's Operating Fund budget for the next year projects no increase in spending. A stagnant economy and no substantial revenue increase require that the Department maintain conservative expenditure trends.

Contacting the Department's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the resources it receives. Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Jim Creagan, Treasurer
Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department
124 Phelps Street
P.O. Box 5
Decatur, MI 49045

Telephone: 269.423.7014

Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2007

	vernmental activities
Assets	_
Cash	\$ 125,226
Taxes receivable	9,645
Prepaid insurance	18,800
Capital assets not being depreciated	16,000
Capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	 787,069
Total assets	 956,740
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	803,069
Unrestricted	 153,671
Total net assets	\$ 956,740

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		E)	«penses	and Char Go	pense) Revenue ges in Net Assets vernmental Activities
Functions/Programs Governmental activities Health and welfare - fire protection		\$	144,366	\$	(144,366)
	General revenues Intergovernmental support Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous				220,380 4,551 2,868
	Total general revenues				227,799
	Change in net assets				83,433
	Net assets - beginning of year				873,307
	Net assets - end of year			\$	956,740

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2007

	General
Assets Cash Taxes receivable Prepaid insurance	\$ 125,220 9,64 18,800
Total assets	<u>\$ 153,67</u>
Fund Balances	\$ 153,67

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2007

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 153,671
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 803,069
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 956,740



Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

		General
Revenues		
Intergovernmental support	•	400.050
Decatur Township	\$	136,050
Hamilton Township		84,330
Total intergovernmental support		220,380
Other		7,419
Total revenues		227,799
Expenditures		
Health and welfare - fire protection		77,010
Capital outlay		350,335
Total expenditures		427,345
Net change in fund balance		(199,546)
Fund balance - beginning of year		353,217
Fund balance - end of year	\$	153,671

Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ (199,546)
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	 (67,357) 350,336
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 83,433

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department (the Department) conform to United States generally accepted accounting principles (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles) as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting entity

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, these financial statements present the Department. The criteria established by the GASB for determining the reporting entity includes oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included. The Department has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a blended or discretely-presented component unit in the Department's financial statements. Also, the Department is not a component unit of any other entity.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all activities of the Department. Currently, all activities of the Department are classified as governmental activities, primarily supported by intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from

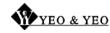
goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Intergovernmental support and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Financial statements are provided for the sole governmental fund as separate columns in the basic financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources, measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources, measurement focus, and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

State grants, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the government.

The Department reports a single major governmental fund, the General Fund, which accounts for all financial resources of the Department.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenue* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all intergovernmental support.

Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Bank Deposits – cash consists of demand deposits and savings accounts.

Prepaid Items – certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets – capital assets, which consist of vehicles, emergency response equipment and building, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Department as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Building and improvements	40 years
Vehicles	15 to 20 years
Equipment	5 to 15 years

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, the Operating Fund reports reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, Accountability

Budgetary information

An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the Operating Fund. The budget document presents information by function and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the line item level. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.



Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At yearend the Department's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Governmental activities

\$ 125,226

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, certificates of deposit)

\$ <u>125,226</u>

Interest rate risk — The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates.

Credit risk – State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Department is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Concentration of credit risk – The Department has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial risk – deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Department's deposits may not be returned to it. The Department does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of yearend, \$25,369 of the Department's bank balances of \$125,369 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Note 4 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets being depreciate	ed:			
Building	\$ 150,475	\$ 37,559	\$ -	\$ 188,034
Vehicles	626,930	294,398	-	921,328
Equipment	178,773	18,378		197,151
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	956,178	350,335		1,306,513
	£			
Less accumulated depreciation				
Building	72,078	4,857	-	76,935
Vehicles	279,171	44,582	-	323,753
Equipment	100,838	17,918		118,756
Total accumulated				
depreciation	452,087	67,357		519,444
0 11 1 1 1				
Capital assets being				
depreciated, net	504,091	282,978	-	787,069
Capital assets not being				
depreciated - land	16,000			16,000
Net capital assets	\$ 520,091	\$ 282,978	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 803,069



Decatur-Hamilton Joint Fire Department Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

Note 5 - Risk Management

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss due to general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation potential claims. The risks of loss arising from general liability up to \$1,000,000 aggregate, building contents and property damage, and workers' compensation coverage are managed through purchased commercial insurance. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

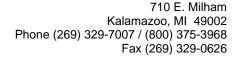
For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

Revenues Intergovernmental support Decatur Township Hamilton Township Total intergovernmental support	Budgeted Original \$ 118,842	Final \$ 118,842 77,953 196,795	Actual \$ 136,050 84,330 220,380	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget \$ 17,208 6,377 23,585
Interest income Other revenue	3,686 3,990	3,700 4,000	4,551 2,868	851 (1,132)
Total revenues	204,471	204,495	227,799	23,304
Expenditures Health and welfare - fire protection Repairs and maintenance				
Vehicle	19,348	14,000	13,998	(2)
Building	9,214	44,310	6,747	(37,563)
Equipment	4,715	2,800	369	(2,431)
Communications	3,048	690	688	(2)
Small equipment purchases	10,000	10,000	7,117	(2,883)
Insurance	3,922	22,200	19,228	(2,972)
Supplies	9,266	5,000	4,229	(771)
Contract services	6,180	6,000	6,000	-
Utilities	6,166	6,500	5,641	(859)
Salaries	1,236	12,200	1,200	(11,000)
Transportation	294	3,500	3,386	(114)
Fuel	2,430	3,000	2,318	(682)
Audit	3,523	3,600	2,940	(660)
Telephone	2,058	2,200	2,023	(177)
Professional fees			1,126	1,126
Total fire protection	81,400	136,000	77,010	(58,990)

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Over (Under)
	Original Fina	I Actual	Final Budget
Capital outlay	<u>\$ 15,000</u> <u>\$ 67</u>	7,000 \$ 350,335	\$ 283,335
Total expenditures	96,400 203	3,000 427,345	224,345
Change in fund balance	108,071 1	,495 (199,546)	(201,041)
Fund balance - beginning of year	353,217 353	353,217	-
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 461,288 \$ 354	\$,712 \$ 153,671	\$ (201,041)





October 24, 2007

To the Management and
Board of Directors of
Decatur Hamilton Joint Fire Department

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Decatur Hamilton Joint Fire Department as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Decatur Hamilton Joint Fire Department's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weakness. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

Financial Statement Preparation Controls

In conjunction with our audit, we have been contracted to prepare the financial statements and related disclosures based on the information provided to us by Management. We would like to stress that this service is allowable under AICPA ethics guidelines and may be the most efficient and effective method for preparation of Company financial statements. However, if at any point in the audit we as auditors are part of the Company's control system for producing reliable financial statements, auditing standards indicate that the Company has a control deficiency. The preparation of financial statements and disclosures, even from information provided by Management, meets this definition and is, therefore, a control deficiency. We recommend that Management and those charged with governance evaluate and document their informed decision on the costs and benefits of contracting for this service with our firm.



Documentation of Internal Controls

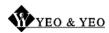
As part of our audit planning procedures, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control of the Company. Part of the internal control process is the communication of information, including the communication of how internal controls are designed and operating. During our audit planning procedures we noted that documentation of internal control policies and procedures was incomplete. We recommend that the Company completely document and disseminate all internal control policies and procedures in one document. This ensures that all employees understand what their responsibilities in internal control are. In addition, it ensures continuity of internal control procedures in the unfortunate event of employee turnover or unexpected absence. Documentation should not only indicate the flow of documents but also what internal control procedures are performed by each employee and what documentation is required to indicate a procedure was completed. The monitoring process should also be documented in this procedures manual, including who is responsible for monitoring, the minimum monitoring which must be done, and what documentation is required to indicate monitoring was performed.

QuickBooks Accounting Software

We noted that the Company uses QuickBooks for its accounting software. In many cases QuickBooks is the best option for a Company's accounting software and there are very good business reasons to use QuickBooks. It is however important that Management and those charged with governance understand the inherent limitations of the QuickBooks accounting software package. QuickBooks, unlike most other accounting software packages, does not provide for an irreversible closing of fiscal years. Instead, QuickBooks provides an option to password protect the accounting records up through a specific date. We encourage all users of QuickBooks to implement this option and password protect those years which have been audited, after ensuring that QuickBooks records match the audited financial statements. This password protection however does still allow changes to prior periods once the password is entered. The importance of not making changes to password protected periods needs to be instilled in all who know the password. In addition, QuickBooks does not void checks per se. When the void check option is chosen in QuickBooks it in effect deleting the check as of the date the check was written rather than voiding the check as of the date you choose to void it. This poses problems when the check issue date and the void date are in different fiscal years.

There are broad categories of permissions which should be reviewed and set for each particular user, based on their needs. One of these categories is the ability to change or delete transactions and the ability to change or delete transactions before the closing date. Remember that the Admin user automatically has rights to all broad categories, and therefore may not be the correct user set-up for some users. These categories however are very broad. Anyone given access to input accounts receivable invoices has access to record the receipt of accounts receivable monies and create write-offs of accounts receivables. Therefore QuickBooks cannot be relied upon to enforce segregation of duties.

We recommend that you seriously consider the costs and benefits of QuickBooks software as compared to the Company's needs. We also recommend that this consideration be done on an annual basis as facts and circumstances change throughout the year. The accounting software which is appropriate for a start-up entity may not continue to be appropriate for that same entity as it grows. We are neither recommending for nor against continuing to use QuickBooks as the Company's accounting software, we are simply recommending that the decision made by Management and those charged with governance be a fully informed decision.



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This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Directors, others within the organization, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Yeo & Yeo, P.C. Kalamazoo, Michigan October 24, 2007

